THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIII., N°. 617. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

Estate of the Rev. JOHN HOBSON, *deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 30th June next, and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

EDWARD WEBB,
Executor.
Shanghai, 15th May, 1862.
11jo

NETHERLANDS VICE-CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *7th April*, 1862.

Estate of H. A. KRAMER *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, who will also receive and adjust all claims against the estate if sent in prior to the 31st July next.

T. KROES,
Netherlands Vice-Consul.
26jy

NOTICE.

Estate of Sin-thae 信泰 *deceased.*

ALL Foreigners indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN: and all Foreigners having claims against the said Estate, or transactions with it still pending, are requested to give particulars thereof to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN on or before the 30th June, 1862.

TSE-TSIOU-POO 朱小坡 *Sin-thae's Father.*
TSE-LOW-KEE 朱老熙
KEANG-WING-SIN 姜韻生 } *Trustees.*

Shanghai, 26th March 1862.
30jo

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND S. DIXON,
Executors.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.
tf

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Limited.

CAPITAL £300,000.

First Issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.

(1,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT £5. per share on Application, and £2 per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.
tf

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES LAWRENCE MAN, in our firm, ceased on the 31st March last.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 17th May, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER COCK is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

WATSON & Co.
Shanghai, 14th May, 1862
16ca

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a Compartnership for the transaction of a *General Commission and Auctioneering Business* at this port, under the firm of SOMERVILLE, PRIMROSE & Co.

ROBT. SOMERVILLE.
J. A. PRIMROSE.

Office and Godown, Mission Road, adjoining the Central Bank.

Shanghai, 15th May, 1862.
31my

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY DICKINSON is authorized to sign our Name in China.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
Shanghai, 8th May, 1862.
31my

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned, hereby appoint MR. EDWARD BYRNE as my Agent in Shanghai.

R. TRANNACK.
Shanghai, 6th May, 1862.
31my

NOTICE.

I beg to give Notice that I have no further Interest or Responsibility in Messrs. WHITELOCK & Co.'s Cargo Boats.

P. W. LACEY.
Shanghai, *April 6th*, 1862
2as

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THIES is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

G. KUNST.
Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will, for the future, be carried on under the Firm or Style of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, Civil Engineers and Architects, Mr. GEORGE WHITFIELD being a Partner in the business, dating from March 31st, 1862.

CHARLES W. GRIBBLE.
Shanghai, 2nd April, 1862.
4jy

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between FAZULBHOY HABIBHOY and the Undersigned, under the style of HABIBHOY EBRAHIM SONS & COMPANY, having been dissolved by Indenture, bearing date the 1st *day of February*, 1862.—It is hereby notified, that the business of the said Firm will in future carried on by the Undersigned in his own name to whom also it is requested that all Outstanding Accounts with the said Firm may be sent for settlement; and Mr. MAHAMED LADHA is authorised to sign my name per procuration in Shanghai.

KHAN MAHOMED HABIBHOY.
Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.
24my

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves as *General Merchants*, under the firm of FIERZ & BACHMANN. Our present residence is at Messrs. VAUCHER FRERES.

FIERZ & BACHMANN.
Shanghai, 25th February, 1862.
31mv

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Business in Shanghai on the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. LEWIS.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1862.
24my

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokohama per procuration from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.
tf

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will henceforth be conducted under the style of ROYD & Co., and Mr. WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK is admitted a Partner in said Firm.

T. D. SYME & Co.
Amoy, 31st March, 1862.

OUR Partners are THOMAS DEAS ROYD and WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK.

ROYD & Co.
Amoy, 31st March, 1862.
28ju

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of SEVERS, DUUS & Co.

HENRY R. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.
Hongkong, March, 1st 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS

N. DUUS & Co.
Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.
tf

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of PARKER & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.
10jy

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
Hankow, 1st May, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. EDWARDS has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st of January last; and our Business will from this date be carried on under the style of MORISON & EDWARDS.

MORISON & Co.
Hankow, 6th March, 1862.
15ju

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD LITTLE.
Kinkiang, 3d March, 1862.
16my

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted MR. FREDERICK PEDDER a partner in our Firm.

PEDDER & Co.
Tientsin, 14th March, 1862.
tf

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.
6ae

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD TELGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of this month.

ALISCH & TELGE.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

MR. ALEXANDER ALISCH will continue the business on his own account under the style of

ALEXANDER ALISCH & Co.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.
7ju

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtze),
1st January, 1862.
tf

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.
tf

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. GLOVER & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. ARNOLD & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of GLOVER & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.
tf

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. ALFRED FINCHAM in our firm ceased on the 30th of April last.

REISS & Co.
China, May 17th, 1862.
7ju

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL MAINTZ has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm

REISS & Co.
China, May 1st, 1862.
24my

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent* under the style of H. J. LUYKEN & Co.

H. J. LUYKEN.
Manila, 10th March, 1862.
10jy

NOTICE.

IN *consequence of the death of our late Partner*, Mr. JAMES MACOLMSON, his interest and responsibility in our Establishment terminated on 31st December, 1861, and Mr. WILLIAM STEVEN, late of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co., of Bombay, has this day been admitted a Partner on our Firm.

FORBES, FORBES & Co.
London, 1st January, 1862.
28ju

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $80,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.
19ap

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.
tf

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents,

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.
tf

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 9th April, 1862
tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.

RICHARD DUDLEY & Co.
Hankow, 9th February, 1862.
tf

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.
tf

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259 760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the Assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.
tf

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to *grant Policies against Fire to the extent* of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.
tf

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.
tf

NOTICE.

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	„ $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	„ $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.
tf

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. ROBBES PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
Shanghai, 24th August, 1861.
tf

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.
tf

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling-Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ¼ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ½ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.
tf

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSURE. COMPY.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.
tf

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BRICKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Hills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.
tf

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept *assurance as under:*

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

ASSURANCES for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.
tf

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.
tf

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.
tf

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents,
For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.
tf

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.
tf

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.
tf

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Hastings.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

ALL claims on this Department are to be sent into my Office at the Grand Stand on the Old Race Course for liquidation, on or before the 10th day of June, 1862.

C. G. GORDON,
Capt. R. E.
7|u Shanghai, May 23d, 1862.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors

Elegant open and close Chaises to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies upon Marine Risks to an extent of $47,000 upon any one risk, and upon Specie per Steamer to an extent of $90,000.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Bangkok, Singapore, Java, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle (Australia).

ADRIAN & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 9th April, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...Mar. 26 | Hankow. .....May 12
Hongkong, ...May 14 | Nagasaki.....May 15
Tientsin. .....Apr. 27 | Kaungawn. .....May 12

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong..Feb. 1 | Received *via* Marseilles,
Shanghai ..Jan. 23 | March 15.

BIRTH.

On the 24th Inst., the Wife of JOHN L MACLEAN, Esq., of a Son.

MARRIED.

On the 20th May, at Trinity Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. W. H. Collins, FRANK H. WILSON, of Hankow, to AGNES ANNA, eldest daughter of the late Kenneth W. Kirkland, Esq., of Glasgow.

DIED.

At Ningpo, on the 14th inst., from a cannon-shot wound, received during the Allied Naval attack on that city, on the 10th instant, Mr. JAMES ASHWORTH, native of Glasgow, Assistant Engineer of the Steamer *Confucius*.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the
Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 23rd May. 1862. Ending 22nd May. 1861

May					
17.—*Max.*	73 *Min.*	63	*Max.* 67 *Min.*	62
18.— „	72 „	61 ..... „	69 „	63
19.— „	73 „	61 ..... „	76 „	66
20.— „	74 „	64 ..... „	78 „	60
21.— „	74 „	61 ..... „	77 „	67
22.— „	75 „	62 ..... „	74 „	67
23.— „	79 „	64 ..... „	79 „	68

QUOTATIONS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London Joint Stock Bank, London,—
at 6|m., sight,.....6a. 11d. per Tl.
at 3|m. sight,.....6a. 9½d. „
at sight,.....5s. 11½d. „
Bills on Head Office, Bombay....
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 208 per Tls. 100.
„ Calcutta Agency,—
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 208 per Tls. 100.
„ Hongkong Agency,—
at 3 days' sight,..20¼ @ % disct.
„ Foochow Agency—
at 10 days' sight... 24½ „
„ Hankow Agency—
at 3 days' sight.....41 per cent prem.

Shanghai, 24th May, 1862.

OPIUM.

	Malwa	Patna
May	Tls.	Tls. Tls.
17.	580	New 545 .. 544 560
19. ....580 a 585.....		..540 a 545..550 a 555
20.	580	.... 540 555
21.	580	.... 540 555
22. ....570 a 575.....		.... 535 550
23.	575	.... 535 555

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—May 23rd, *Antelope*, (Br. str.) Gibbon, from Nagasaki; 23, *Thor*, (Dan. brg.) Jepsen, from Teku; 23, *Fire Dart*, (Am. str.) West, from Hankow.

DEPARTED.—May 23, *Hellespont*, (Br. str.) Pillsil, for Hankow; 23, *Fawn*, (Br. brg.) Allen, for Nagasaki; 23, *Rover*, (Am. brg.), Hunt, for Coast.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Lancefield*, from Kanagawa, Messrs. Keswick, Goddard, Howe, Harris, Kilburn. Per *Syrian* from Nagasaki, Mr. Tilby.

DEPARTED.—Per *Adee*, for Hongkong, Capt. Butamkine. Messrs. H. W. Carey, Thos. Borradaile, F. H. Haskell, Brollard de Corbigny, Caraway, Carré, L. Valin, Chas. Kilburn, and G. Smith. Per *Surprise*, for Hankow, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilson, and Mr. Robinson.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
April 4.
For Hongkong,—Mr., Mrs., and the two Misses Masson, Mr. Kindersley.
For Shanghai,—Mrs. Rawson and two children, Miss Clarendon, and Mr. C. Kenny.

THE London Mail of 10th April due in Hongkong on the 23rd May, and here on the 30th. It was received last year on the 29th May per *Pekin*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Wednesday the 4th June at daylight.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.

EARL RUSSELL in his instructions to the British Minister-plenipotentiary at Japan, touching the policy to be adopted in relinquishing to the Government of that country any portion of our acquired rights, states in his last dispatch on that head—"You will understand that you "are not to make concessions without "equivalents, and that, so far from re-"stricting or abandoning the trade of "Japan, you are to maintain and, if pos-"ble, enlarge it, and that you are to pre-"serve undiminished the reputation of "the British name." Here, in one pithy sentence—worthy of the renowned statesman who uttered it—we find embodied the essence of England's policy in the East. What applies therein to the government and people of Japan is equally applicable to our relations with the government and people of China; not only with regard to treaty rights, but privileges acquired by subsequent diplomacy, and material advantages secured by our arms at a large expenditure of blood and treasure. At the present time when, in conjunction with our French allies, we are the chief instruments in endeavouring to suppress a gigantic insurrection against the established government, it is a matter of paramount importance for us to know what benefits we are to derive from His juvenile Majesty of China—through Prince Kung and his other advisers in the Regency—for assisting to restore his disturbed provinces to that state of "Law and Order," which forms the watchword of his reign.

In considering this question it would be fruitless in us to search for precedents to guide us in our policy, as there are none on record that we know of, to influence our decision. The course of action now taken by the Allied Powers will in itself form a precedent for future guidance. Nor is it required that we should look into the Treaty of Tientsin for diplomatic provisions to meet such a contingency. Whatever may now be done under circumstances as they arise, will supplement the articles of that treaty. Neither will it be necessary to consider the indirect advantages which may accrue to us in the better security of our lives and property, or the extension of our trade in the country. These have been dearly bought on former occasions, and we are entitled to the full measure of their benefits. What the Allied Ministers-plenipotentiary and Commanders-in-Chief of the sea and land forces should press for from the Imperialists, are "equivalents" for the "concessions" made in handing over them cities captured from the Taipings by English and French arms, which they, by their own unaided and undisciplined army, never could accomplish. As for example, the city of Ningpo, which was taken from the best armed and largest body of insurgents yet attacked, and that at a sad loss of life on our part, when it was handed over, unconditionally, to a cowardly native governor or Taoutai, with a horde of semi-practical myrmidons.

It was with much pain and chagrin that we perused the account of the recapture of Ningpo by our naval forces, and the repossession of that important city by the Imperialists—pain at the loss our gallant sailors sustained, and chagrin that the place should so readily be given up to the old corrupt officials. Without imputing blame to any one, we are of opinion that there was unnecessary haste exhibited in allowing the Taoutai to resume his sanguinary sway. Certainly Captain Dew stayed the arm of the executioner, but we should have been better satisfied had that gallant officer held the city itself until he received instructions from Shanghai, to know how he should act in the matter. Had he pursued this course, we are not prepared to say that he would have been told to act differently. At the same time it would have allowed our military and naval authorities to consider, how far they could obtain an "equivalent" for the "concession" of such an important prize. By holding this city as a "material guarantee" for the good faith of the Imperialists, even in carrying out the articles of the Treaty of Tientsin in their integrity, it would have been judicious to have kept possession of it as captors. We do not see how we should be so punctilious with these corrupt Mandarins. At Hankow they are annoying the British Residents beyond endurance, by their exactions and delays on the land question. If for no other benefit than forcing the government to adjust this matter fairly, it would have been only prudent to postpone the surrender of Ningpo; and thus carry out Earl Russell's policy, "not to make concessions without equivalents."

But there are greater matters of a like nature which should be controlled by this principle. Of these is the important matter of having some control over the expenditure of the revenues which we assist in collecting, and which are almost entirely collected from the pockets of foreigners. In Shanghai we learn with surprise that the Custom's revenue of nearly three millions sterling is not sufficient to meet the expenditure; and it has come to our knowledge that the Taoutai is negotiating a loan of one million and a half taels with one of the foreign banks, to supplement the noble income of the port. It is disheartening to see how this is frittered away. While conscientious and upright foreign commissioners are sparing no pains to collect every dollar properly due, the Chinese officials are recklessly squandering it away or "squeezing" a toll out of it as the money passes through their hands. From most reliable authority we learn that Colonel Ward's regiment of disciplined Chinese costs nearly double that of an English regiment; and we have reason to believe that the pay drawn for this contingent from the Chinese treasury includes a number of troops whose existence is only on paper.

Under these circumstances it would be well that, as an equivalent for what we are doing for the Imperial Government, we should have control over the expenditure of the Shanghai Customs revenue; inasmuch as by judicious and honest disbursements for maintaining native or foreign troops for the protection of the place, we should thereby diminish our own loss of men and means.

ACCOUNT OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE TAIPING REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

(Continued).

Wednesday, May 14th.—We remained all day in the creek below Sunkeang, which was an immense impediment to the muddy town ditch in which during the week previous we had passed a night. There being a fine breeze blowing over the land of which we got the full benefit, whereas in the closely-built Chinese suburbs the atmosphere was far from being either fresh or pleasant.

We walked along the city walls, and much admired the pretty little gardens, bamboo plantations, and...clear cool ponds and ditches overshadowed by willow and other trees, and having their surface studded with water lilies and other aquatic plants. Two creeks run through to this town, and innumerable small drains empty themselves into them, producing a stink that no one but a Chinaman could endure.

This town seems infested by a larger amount of chi ese blackguards than any that I have as yet seen, and at every turn you are met by a most headache-giving smell of opium-smoking. The shops are small and wretched inside the town, the better ones being in the western suburb which has been partly rebuilt. Opposite the south gate and inside the city stands a rather handsome pagoda with an unusual amount of woodwork and carving about it. The temple at its foot was denuded when the Rebels had possession of the place. From the top of this pagoda, you obtain a view over a well-cultivated country, intersected by creeks, and dotted with savvy-looking homesteads. Inside the city are many pleasing patches of good English turf with daisies and clover—a most refreshing thing for the eye to rest on after two years of the flat mud plains between Tientsin and Taku.

Thursday, 15th.—The morning luckily was very fine, and all the force got itself awake and ready to fall in time for the ebb tide, which was supposed, by those learned in the ways of the winds and waves, to run down with exceeding vehemence at half past five, which would have materially assisted our flotilla on its journey into the Wang-poo. But unluckily, in spite of all our anxious looks and wishes, the evil-minded tide continued to run up with great perseverance until half-past six. About seven, we all got under way and having arrived at the mouth of the creek, waited for half an hour or so. Those of the soldiers who could get ashore immediately began to cook. I forget who it is that defines man as a cooking animal. I define the soldiers as the "cooking race" of the whole race of cooking animals. Halt him when and where you will, wake him at what hour in the night you please; going on guard or coming off, be the weather hot or cold, wet or dry—the ruling passion is "cooking."

The inhabitants of the hamlets scattered round about, although four of their cattle being seized, are leading an unsettled and miserable sort of life, wandering about from village to village with their flocks and herds.

Last night the doughty crew of one of the Chinese gunboats, indignant at their gallant craft being turned into a transport for foreign soldiers, bored a hole in her bottom during the night, which forthwith sank, drowning an unfortunate native officer who was asleep in the cabin.

Some 600 of Ward's Chinese Regiment started yesterday for Ningpo, which place we have just heard has been stormed and taken by Captain R. Dew of H.M.S. *Encounter*.

This place seems to be better supplied with fish than Shanghai—large eels and a fish shaped like a John Dory and with a skin like a dogfish being easily procurable. Beans, barley and pulse seem the staple produce of this part of the country. Wild cherries, small surjpo "kill johns", and the edible root of some water plant, are eagerly bought by the Chinese. Among the ruins quantities of a species of wild strawberry flourish, enticing to the eye and tasteless to the palate.

About 8 A.M., we left the mouth of the creek and sailed forth into the river in search of a creek on the right bank, up which we could go to Kadjaw.

On this right bank (Pootung side) the rebels had been cruising about, murdering the quiet villagers and burning their houses, in accordance with the usual manners and customs of this interesting body of Christian martyrs, as some misguided and wrong-minded know-nothings try to make them appear. Seeing our gunboats and seamen they prudently retired. The country

erat; which will give the rebels the idea, that we not only kill them but are in the habit of roasting nd eating them afterwards.

At night there were thousands of armed rebels robbing about, around our camp, and at day-light re could without exaggeration, see between 6 000 nd 8,000 armed ruffians, running backwards and rwards in a purposeless manner. What they were bout, and what they intended to do was wrapped mystery. They did not come on, and they didn't go off.

News having come that Kading and Woosung ere threatened, the whole force returned *viâ* an-jao to the Wong-poo river, and thence by en-boat to Shanghai, after a successful campaign 17 days; during which, we took Tsingpoo an-jao and Kolin with little delay, owing to he careful perfection of the arrangements, and ith a very small amount of casualty.

OBITUARY.

REAR-ADMIRAL PROTET.

It is our melancholy task to record in these columns the death of a brave and distinguished officer in the French Navy, while serving his country and the cause of humanity in assisting to suppress the Taiping Rebellion in the North of China. Cut off in the prime of life just as the aspirations of his ardent disposition and the courage of his heart had led him near the pinnacle of that greatness his laudable ambition sought after, it was indeed a sad and sudden termination to his career, to have fallen before a semi-barbarous enemy. Such, however, are the chances of war, and the fate often of those who seek for "reputation, even in the cannon's mouth." His memory will be held in loving remembrance by his friends and kindred; and a grateful country will acknowledge those services which have added to the national glory of France.

AUGUSTE LEOPOLD PROTET, the subject of this memoir, was born at Saint Servan in 1808, and from his boyhood showed a great desire for a seafaring life. When 16 years of age he was admitted into the French Naval School at Angoulême.

He passed quickly through the junior grades of the service; and having shewn eminent and serviceable capabilities, while holding posts of confidence under the Admirals and Commanders of squadrons to which he was attached, he rapidly obtained promotion, when at the age of thirty-eight he was appointed a *Capitaine de Frégate*.

At this time England and France being allied together, for the purpose of preventing the rights of man from being trampled on by slavers on the coast of Africa, he was appointed to a ship for the suppression of the nefarious traffic in slaves. After a three years' cruise, Captain Protet was named Governor of Senegal. From 1850 to 1855 he devoted his time towards the welfare of this colony; and by his good government rapidly improved its condition—the only drawback to his exertions being the unhealthiness of the climate. The native tribes having proved themselves, by their treachery, unworthy to be trusted, they had to be chastised at the point of the bayonet. Several engagements of a severe character were the consequence, in all of which the French arms were victorious, and Captain Protet added to his fame as a brave and gallant commander. The names of *Bissagos*, *Potor* and *Dialmath*, are to his memory as so many badges of honour and glory—the latter especially, when he had to march under tropical sun against an enemy strongly entrenched, with a force ten times the strength of those under his command, and he thoroughly routed the enemy in a few hours.

These are a few of the proofs of his valour, for which he was promoted to the rank of *Capitaine de Vaisseau*, and decorated with the cross of Commander of the Legion of Honour.

He was a man of energy and activity; for no sooner did war's alarms resound in the far East, than he applied for permission to join the squadron about to act in China. He left France as Captain, and arrived here with the rank of Rear-Admiral—the reward for so much valour and devotion, and a proof of the confidence reposed in him by his Emperor.

His acts in China have been too recent, and to be well-known and appreciated, to foresight in choosing Chefoo as the place of debarkation for the French army, as well as several other services, contributed greatly to the success of the war against the Imperialists. His kindness of heart was shown at Chefoo, when 1,000 unfortunate fugitives pursued by the rebels, took refuge in Yentai and implored his assistance to save them from destruction, which was freely given by furnishing them with provisions, and granting them the desired protection. In this instance his friends could tell at straits he underwent to serve these poor fugitives.

Again desirous of being the means of cementing the *entente cordiale* between the French and English, he joined the combined expeditions against the Taiping Rebels, who threatened the safety of Shanghai, and was present at every engagement from Wong-ka-dza to Nan-zao—always in the midst of the soldiers by whom he was loved, and the sailors who adored him.

Admiral Protet, while directing the attack upon Nan-jao against the Taiping Rebels, was mortally wounded by a bullet from the enemy, which hit him in the chest, on the 17th May, 1862, and he died at half-past 0 o'clock in the evening. Thus fell this brave and skilful officer in the 54th year of his age, mourned by all who knew him, and whose death is a severe loss to his country.

MAY HE REST IN PEACE!

As a lasting tribute to his memory, one of his gallant companions, gifted with the spirit of poesy, has written his praises in verse, in the language of his native country, which we subjoin as a fitting peroration to this obituary.

A L'AMIRAL PROTET.

Tué devant l'ennemi le 17 Mai, 1862.

Mêlons nos pleurs à l'hymne de victoire,
Nos fronts sont glorieux, mais nos cœurs sont vaincus;
La mort nous l'a ravi dans un linceul de gloire.
L'Amiral Protet n'est plus!....

Il était là, debout, animant de son âme
La noble légion qu'il guidait aux combats;
Il était là, vengeant par le fer et la flamme
L'humanité livrée aux plus grands attentats.
Déjà, par vingt succès, la barbarie atteinte
Tombait sous les efforts de la Croisade sainte.....
Et la Mort de nos rangs détournait tous ses coups.
Hélas!.....Elle épiait une immense hécatombe
Et voulait immoler tous nous cœurs sur sa tombe....
Eu frappant notre Chef, elle nous frappa tous.

Mêlons nos pleurs à l'hymne de victoire,
Nos fronts sont glorieux, mais nos cœurs sont vaincus;
La mort nous l'a ravi dans un linceul de gloire.
L'Amiral Protet n'est plus!....

Il n'est plus! Il n'est plus! Oh, pourquoi la tempête
L'avait-elle épargné dans ses serres de fer?
Oh! pourquoi l'Océan, sous sa vague discrète,
N'avait-il pas couché cet amant de la mer?
Pourquoi l'épidémie et la balle Africaines
Parent-elles moins inhumaines
Au jeune conquérant de Dialmath et Potor?....
C'est que la Mort, protégeant sa mémoire,
Voulait le moissonner assez vieux pour la gloire,
Pour la France trop jeune encore.

Mêlons nos pleurs à l'hymne de victoire,
Nos fronts sont glorieux, mais nos cœurs sont vaincus;
La mort nous l'a ravi dans un linceul de gloire.
L'Amiral Protet n'est plus!....

Il est beau de mourir au front de sa phalange,
Le sabre dans la main, la face à l'ennemi;
C'est la mort du héros, que la froide louange
Ne peut plus réveiller au cercueil endormi.
Mais au calme séjour des gloires immortelles,
S'il voit de notre amour les sentiments fidèles,
Son noble cœur tressaillira....
Nous qui l'avons aimé sur la terre étrangère,
Rappelons-nous toujours son cœur bon et sincère,
Son souvenir nous restera.

Mêlons nos pleurs à l'hymne de victoire,
Nos fronts sont glorieux, mais nos cœurs sont vaincus;
La mort nous l'a ravi dans un linceul de gloire.
L'Amiral Protet n'est plus!....

Dans la Gloire et la Mort, heureux qui se repose!
Laissons donc au tombeau son butin précieux.
Mais ne l'oublions pas: les Martyrs font la cause,
Et le sang des martyrs est fécondé des cieux.
L'humanité, la Croix, la Justice opprimée
Avaient un noble écho dans son âme alarmée
Pour les venger il sut vivre et mourir!....
Mourir..... son nom, tout rayonnant de gloire,
Sera gravé par la fidèle histoire
Au Livre d'or de l'Avenir.

Mêlons nos pleurs à l'hymne de victoire,
Nos fronts sont glorieux, mais nos cœurs sont vaincus;
La mort nous l'a ravi dans un linceul de gloire.
L'Amiral Protet n'est plus!....

L. PUMPHRENEL,
Aide-Commissaire de la Marine.

THE OBSEQUIES.

THE Obsequies of the deceased Admiral will take place on Monday next, the 20th instant, at 7h. 30m. A.M. in the Catholic Church, on the French Concession, at which hour the funeral procession will leave the *Chapelle Ardente*, in the Maritime Hospital, with the remains.

We are requested to inform the Community generally, that all are invited to attend; and that those who have not received invitations, will kindly accept this notice as such.

NANKING.

From a Correspondent.

The Hu-wang with the remnant of his army who managed to escape the slaughter at Yangchow has returned to this place and is now encamped on the opposite side of the river, where report says he will have to remain as neither him nor his horde of savages are wanted on this side. The destruction they caused on a previous occasion, and the desolation they spread here, causes the people to be rather suspicious of their brethren, and entertain hopes that they may at length share the fate of those who went out (with great glee) to return no more. They have received very good advice from this side, to the effect that they had better try their luck at Chiang-pú Suen; as there are no supplies here for them and there may possibly be plenty for them there. We likewise concur in this opinion as to the above being the best plan, for it is clear that no other reveals itself to them unless they be allowed to cross the river. They would then have a good road open to them and they can try their fortune once again at Chinkiang. Their attempts on Chiang-pú-tsuen and Lu-hu-tsien some time back met with signal failure. They spent two or three days in attempting to force their way into the former, but at the latter place they were not allowed to hang about so long, as they were not only beaten, but pursued for several miles, and numbers of these men slain. They then proceeded to Yang-chow in the hope of regaining their prestige and achieving some victory, which would enable them not only to obtain standing ground for themselves and be in a place which they could call their own, but to greet the ears of the great Wang with the fact that another place had been added to his Heavenly Kingdom, and that there was one place less to be conquered before he could sit on the throne of the empire; but alas! their hopes and aspirations were doomed to disappointment. They sent reports at various times that they had killed *so* many Imps and captured *so* many horses. This I learned from the Chang-wang a few days back. From a private source, however, a day or two ago we heard that the Hu-wang had met with a great defeat, had lost half his men, and was on his march home. This proved to be but too true.

The general aspect of affairs is not promising for future successes to the rebels—they have been severely beaten of late on all sides, and the people have been very much disheartened, so that many have already fled, amongst whom an official may be enumerated as having bolted and taken with him other people's money to the amount of 3,000 taels, and many more are desirous to go, as they do not like the threatening state of affairs. To give encouragement to the people and to pacify their minds, Liang dispatched a crier about the place to announce to the people some barefaced lies. He told them that several places had been taken about here, whereas we hear through a good source that it is all false, and we are told not to believe it. Trade is rather dull and the place presents a deserted appearance. Salt which was a profitable speculation sometime ago is now at a standstill, there being a few boats in the creek which cannot get rid of their cargoes of the above material. Rice is somewhat cheaper than it has been, the latest quotation being $6.80, having fallen from $7.30. The rebels here it seems are entirely supplied by the Imperialists, and whilst Imperialist forces are obstructing the thoroughfare on the other side of the river, boats are allowed to pass to and from the river in payment of dues.

From Hankow and places on this side of that city, boats containing short-haired men are constantly coming down with supplies of medicines, wine, tobacco, paper, umbrellas, &c., and others from Eching, Hsüeh-li-miao (near Yang-chow) are as constantly and of late more so, coming up with supplies of rice, salt, opium, and sundries. The last-mentioned article (opium) is just now cheaper than usual, a good deal having come up of late from Hsüeh-li-miao. Were it not for Imperialist assistance, I don't know how the people here would live, they deserve some amount of support though, as a good many are natives of this place; but while providing for the requirements of the good, the bad likewise come in for a share, and that is the misfortune. If one could cut off supplies for the Tien-wang and two or three of the other wangs and some of their faithful adherents, it would be worth while doing so and would be an act of justice, but their allowance could not be taken away from them without the people being in distress at the same time. The Ying-wang we heard some time ago was in great peril at Luchow, after that he had been decapitated, subsequent to that he had been relieved by Min-pé-lin. This the Chang-wang told me the other day; but we now learn that he is still in Su-chow closely hemmed in by Imperialists, and with no likelihood of his getting out. The mandarin who reports his capture may be sure of a red button, and a double-eyed peacock's feather, if not greater distinction. The two characters Ting-shih have revealed their meaning of late, as the two Heen-fung manifested their signification previously to them. One party accounts for the rebellion, by assuming it an impossibility that two kings should sit upon the same hill without waging war again t each other. He alleges that the dissection of the Heen-fung will furnish us with "two princes seated on a hill" in the latter, and Kan-ko to fight in the former character.

The people at this place, strange to say, heard of the fall of Tsing-poo before we did. They are increasing their fortifications and endeavouring to present as formidable a front as possible to any enemy who may appear.—May 19th.

May 20th.—Some few of the heroes have been crossing to-day, the boats conveying them having made a very profitable day of it.

GRIEVANCES OF THE BRITISH RESIDENTS AT HANKOW.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR.—You deserve great credit for the manner in which you have, in your issue of the 26th ultimo, taken up the subject of the grievances of the residents of this port, in regard to the Land Concession. It is indeed hard, as you justly state, that we should be subjected to delays, difficulties, and extortions on the part of the Mandarins in settling for land here according to treaty rights; and that at the very time, too, when our Home Government is rendering the government of this country every assistance in protecting from the rebels some of their most valuable cities and provinces, besides, doing them essential service in the filling up of their exhausted treasuries by the system of customs collections which we have taught them, and are aiding them in carrying out. But we are persuaded that this system of exaction on the part of the lesser Mandarins has no countenance or support from the high authorities at Pekin, and that it only needs a due exertion on the part of our Minister there thoroughly to put it down. We believe that the Consul at this place has fully represented these matters to Mr. Bruce, with whom, therefore, the blame will rest if redress is not afforded. Up to the present time, it is believed, no rigorous effort has been made by Mr. Bruce in the matter, although it is said that Mr. Wodham, attaché of the Embassy in China at Pekin, on his recent visit here, made some semi-official representation to the Viceroy on the subject. The true ground of settlement of the land should undoubtedly be the value at the time of the opening of the port, and when H. M. Consul was fully prepared to take it over on terms much above its real value at that time. We hope that this will still be insisted upon, but there is no chance of its being carried out without the direct intervention of H. M. Plenipotentiary. It is absurd to think that they should obtain the high price of the land to which it has been forced up by their own delays and unfaithfulness; and it will show most unpardonable weakness on the part of Mr. Bruce if he submits to it, more especially when we are rendering the Chinese Government such important services as we are now doing.

Mr. Gingell having already made some progress in the settlement of the land, through the many difficulties he has had to encounter, and having the prospect of making still further progress soon, it has been considered advisable that a Municipal Committee should be appointed, in order that no time may be lost in arranging about the construction of roads and the other duties appertaining to such a body. Accordingly a meeting was held at the Consulate yesterday with the above object, when J. C. Coutts, Esq., J. Mackellar, Esq., and F. Ballance, Esq., were elected to form the Committee. It was intimated at the same time by Mr. Gingell that the Mandarins had recently shown more disposition to expedite matters, and he hoped in a few days to be able to settle for 10 lots more, making in all 20 lots. The price for each lot, including the ground required for roads, he thought would be something under Tls. 4,000. In answer to an enquiry on the subject, it was also mentioned that applicants for land would have their choice of lots in the order of their applications and dates of actual residence, which, with one exception, seemed to meet the approval of the meeting; and, considering the length of time which has elapsed since actual residents have established themselves here, and the many difficulties, inconveniences, and risks they have had to encounter, this seems to be no more than reasonable and just.

No other matters were mooted at the meeting, but the Consul intimated that he hoped to be able to call us again together soon, and that it would be in his power to report satisfactory progress in the endeavour he was now making to bring the matters of the concession to a final settlement. It is reported that Admiral Sir James Hope has written a strong letter to the Viceroy, both in regard to the delay in settling the concession and in regard to the attacks to which foreigners have been exposed by the "Braves," let loose from time to time in the city. This seems to have had a good effect, for the Viceroy has already promised to do everything in his power to meet the Admiral's wishes, and has offered to place at the disposal of each hong, a couple of soldiers for the protection of life and property.

We have had a good many visitors here from your Model Settlement lately; but as the weather had been unfavorable and everything looked in its dullest aspect, I fear they have formed no very agreeable impression of the place. The river has risen very considerably during the past fortnight, and the current so strong for several days that scarcely any small boat would venture out, either upon the Han or the Yangtsze—a few that did so were upset, and several Chinamen lost their lives.

Just outside the concession, towards the Chinese city, a very active appearance presents itself, from the number of houses now in process of erection, chiefly by our enterprising cousins the Americans, and also by the construction of wharves and jetties. It is to be hoped we will see a similar activity prevailing soon in our proposed new settlement.

EXCELSIOR.

Hankow, 13th May, 1862.

MEETING OF SHANGHAI LAND-RENTERS.

MINUTES *of a Special Meeting of Land Renters held at the British Consulate, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 20th May*, 1862.

Present—T. Moncreiff, J. L. Maclean, E. Cunningham, Jas. Hogg, H. S. Grew, H. Turner, J. H. Trautmann, S. Rawson, W. Probst, W. Ripley, H. Dent, A. Cushny, R. Brand, P. Loureiro, R. Ashton, A. Cock, S. Mossman, J. W. Wright, J. How, J. A. Wheelock, Carter, jun., J. Kahn, B. Dallas, R. Jarvie, C. Thorne, F. Page, C. Gribble, J. Miller, W. H. Medhurst, J. Dow, F. Gamwell, E. Oppert, Dr. Sibbald, G. Rogers, A. Michie, J. Markham, Thos. Hanbury.—Total, 76 votes.

Walter Medhurst, Esq., as senior Consul present, took the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN read the notice specifying the subjects of discussion contemplated by the Meeting. He also read the portions of the Minutes of previous Meeting which contained resolutions referring to any of those subjects.

Mr. TURNER begged leave to address a few words on the first of the subjects—drainage. It was a very short statement that the Municipal Council had to make on the subject of drainage In fact, they had simply to report progress since the last meeting of Land Renters. Acting on the recommendation of that Meeting the Council had taken an early opportunity of seeing the members of the Defence Committee and of discussing the merits of the scheme of drainage brought forward and to some extent approved of at the last meeting. At this conference it was unanimously decided, without in any way disparaging Mr. Smith's excellent but comparatively costly system, that the plan submitted by the Defence Committee was calculated to meet the wants of the Settlement in respect to drainage, at a moderate expense. In recommending the adoption of the scheme the Council would propose that the needful sum—Tls. 132,000—for carrying it out be raised by a loan, bearing interest at 10 per cent. per annum and repayable in 10 years by a sinking fund of a like per centage per annum. If the meeting thought proper to adopt the scheme of drainage now recommended, and approved of the means suggested for raising the money it only remained for them to pass a formal Resolution to that effect, to enable the Council to put the works in progress without further delay.

Mr. R. J. ASHTON proposed:

That the drainage scheme brought forward by the Defence Committee and now recommended by the Municipal Council be adopted, and that the Council be empowered to raise the needful amount—Tls. 132,000—to cover the cost of the works by a loan at 10 per cent. per annum and sinking Fund of 10 per cent, which loan will remain a first and fixed charge on the municipal revenues of Shanghai until paid off. And that the system and general arrangement of the drainage of the Settlement be left in the hands of the present Municipal Council, and that they be authorized to carry out all measures which they may consider necessary for the sanitary improvement of the Settlement.

Mr. THORNE seconded the motion.

Mr. TRAUTMANN thought that the expense of drainage ought to fall on individual Renters in proportion to their several interests, and begged to move an amendment:

That the drains be paid for in such a manner as that each land-holder pays for the cost of drains according to the frontage of his land.

Mr. ROGERS seconded the motion, which being put was negatived.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Mr. KAHN wished to know if the present revenues of the Settlement will suffice to meet the current expenses, which, by the ten per cent. interest and ten per cent sinking fund required for the proposed loan of Tls. 132,000, will be increased by Tls. 20,000 per annum.

Mr. TURNER thought himself warranted in assuring Mr. Kahn that the funds at the disposal of the Council would be amply sufficient to meet all demands.

The CHAIRMAN requested some information on the next subject to be discussed—that of latrines.

Mr. TURNER remarked the next question that the Council was desirous of bringing before the Renters was also of a sanitory nature. In providing for the health of the Settlement they had in view the erection of public latrines on the line of the Shaklo Road. An excellent plan for such buildings had been submitted by one of their number—Mr. Grew; but there being no public land available for sites, it had been suggested to the Council to ask for the necessary power to obtain such small

☞ *See Supplement.*

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INSURANCES.

ADVANTAGE OF ASSURING BEFORE 25TH MAY, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THIRD DIVISION OF PROFITS.

To secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Profit Scheme. Proposals must be lodged at the Head Office or with one of the Agents, on or before 25th May next.

THREE YEARS' BONUS will be allocated at the Division of Profits in 1864 to Policies opened before the close of the Books for the Present Year.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Governor.—THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN & KINCARDINE,
Governor-General of India

HEAD OFFICE, 5 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Board of Directors in Shanghae, China.
JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.,
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
W. G. HOWELL, Esq.,
of Messrs. George Barnet & Co.
ANDREW BRAND, Esq.,
of Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.
Medical Adviser,
F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.D.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board.
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

ANNUAL INCOME OF THE COMPANY UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

THE Company have divided Profits on two occasions—in 1854 and 1859.

A Policy for £1,000 opened in 1847 has been increased to £1,235 by the application of the Bonus; other Policies in proportion.

Profits divided every five years; next Division in 1864.

Premiums received in any part of the world where Agencies have been established.

Claims Settled at Home or Abroad.

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By Order of the Directors,
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co,
Agents & Secretaries to the Local Board.
25my Shanghai, 13 h May, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 2 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom, or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WM. DATO & Co, have just landed ex *Falcon* and *Zida*, and offer for sale at moderate prices:—

Linen and Cotton Table Damask and Napkins, Do. and Do. Sheeting, Huckaback, Diaper, Bed-ticking, Brown Holland, Linen Drill and Duck, white Quilting, Turkish Towels, and Bath Blankets, Mosquito Netting, Harness-bordered Muslin for Window Curtains, Printed Muslin, and Prints.

Ladies and Gentlemens Summer Under-clothing, Socks and Stockings, Ladies and Children's Boots and Shoes, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c.

tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

J. & C. WHITE & Co's

Claret in cases of 2 doz. each, Tls. 8 per doz.
28ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

CAPITAL £500,000.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Weddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HUGH MACLEAN and Mr. C. W. HALSTEAD have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MACQUEEN, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. MACLEAN, HALSTEAD, or MACQUEEN.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the

JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;

and no claims dated from either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
18oc Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus* or *Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fo

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior Steam Coal now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England: Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London, 19th October, 1861.

CAUTION.

LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.

LETCHFORD & Co. guarantee their Matches will light in any Climate, EVEN IF DIPPED IN WATER. Customers therefore, when ordering WAX MATCHES should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted.

R. Letchford & Co., having just built an extensive Manufactory, are now prepared to execute at a few days' notice, any order made payable in England.

Three Colts Lane, Bethnal Green, (late of Whitechapel), London.

25oc April 26, 1862

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD,
Civil Engineers & Architects.
YEU-HAN.
tf May 5th, 1862.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,
Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boat Builder, &c.
HANKOW.
tf April 28th, 1862

Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office at MESSRS. BRADWELL BLOOR & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.
Office hours from 10 till 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Mutual Hall," near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

FRED^K WILKIE,
General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30mw HAKODADI, JAPAN.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang fang 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M depôt-sh.	..	..	..	Hockly	..
Bouncer	H M gun-boat	9	..	..	Creasy	60
Centaur	H M steamer	8	..	..	Montgomerie	440
Cockchafer	H M gun-boat	3	..	40	Holder	60
Coromandel [Tender]	H M steamer	4	..	..	Davidson	130
Plumer	H M gun-boat	3	..	40	Bosanquet	60
Imperieuse, [Flag ship]	H M frigate	51	..	560	Wilkes, C.B.	350
Kestrel	H M gun-boat	8	..	..	Huxham	40
Pearl	H M corvette	21	..	250	Horsley, C.B.	400
Slaney	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Lee	80
Snarling	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Kevill	60
Urgent	H M store-ship	..	..	..	Hire	400
Vulcan	H M troop-ship	6	..	..	Strode	400
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Draper	..
Feldoung	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Sargent	..
Monge	H I M troop-sh	..	..	..	Comte d'Harcourt	..
Renommée, Flag ship	H I M frigate	..	..	800		..
Abreck	H I M M steamer	..	..	..	Pilkin	..
Nyalanick	H I M M g-boat	..	..	..	Gattenbehin	..
Strelok	H I M M steamer	..	..	..	Jeigerskjold	..
Saginaw	U S steamer	..	..	..	Watkins	..

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
May 15	Pawn	B. brig	125	Allen	Nagasaki		General	Barnes Dallas.
.. 16	Great Britain	B. bark	500	Burmster	Sydney	Mar 13	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
.. 16	Moneka	A. bark	452	Hayo	Swatow	May 2	General	Fraser and Co
.. 16	Vickery	A. bark	241	Brooks	Nagasaki	.. 12	Lumber	Keer and Co
.. 16	Wandering Wave	A. schr	154	Ward	Ningpo	.. 15	General	H. Leighton and Co
.. 16	Pembroke	A. str.	251	Perkins	Hankow	.. 12		Russell and Co
.. 16	Cortes	A. str.	1117	Dall	San Francisco	April 4	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 17	City of Nantes	B. str.	297	Bisson	Hankow	May 15		Dow and Co
.. 17	Lancefield	B. str	449	Hutchinson	Kanagawa	.. 12		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 17	Nimrod	B. bark	430	Clark	Hankow		General	Hooper and Co
.. 17	Scotland	B. str.	759	Ballard	do	.. 14	do	Dow and Co
.. 17	Kestrel [H M	S. boat		Huxham	Ningpo			
.. 18	Saginaw [U S	B. schr		Watkins	Hongkong	.. 12		
.. 19	Dot	B. schr			Yang-tsze		do	Dow and Co
.. 18	Sir Charles Forbes	B. str.	138	Mooney	Ningpo	.. 17		Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 19	A Chinese steamer							
.. 19	Highflyer	B. ship	1011	Enwright	Sydney	April 7		Lindsay and Co,
.. 19	Eliza Mary	B. schr	186	Fine	Nagasaki		do	Order
.. 19	Hankow	A. brig	154	Seves	Ningpo	May 18	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 20	Alma	A. schr		Rusby	Japan		General	Russell and Co
.. 20	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Hankow	.. 16		Russell and Co
.. 20	Sea Witch	B. bark	329	Hughes	Hongkong	1	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 21	Persévérant	Fr. bg	221	Doucet	Nagasaki	.. 15	do	Wheelock and Co
.. 21	Wild Dayrell	B. schr	158	Gardner	do	.. 15	do	Dow and Co
.. 21	John & Mary	B. bark	217	Geary	do	.. 15	do	Fraser and Co
.. 21	Tanjam	B. ship	806	Tickle	Sydney	Mar 21	Coals	Russell and Co
.. 21	Rover	A. bark		Walsh	Coast			
.. 21	Chico	Da. bg			Tientsin			
.. 21	Syrian	B. bark	228	Stopher	Nagasaki	May 15	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 22	Shaosting	A. str.	361	Armstrong	Hankow	.. 19	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co

DEPARTURES.

From Wusung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
May 16	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Dent and Co
.. 16	Chloris	Da. bg	139	Lund	Amoy	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 16	Shanghai	B. schr	252	Roberts	Singapore	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 16	Crimea	B. ship	478	Tucker	Nagasaki	do	Dent and Co
.. 17	Pacific	A. bark	434	Jansen	do	Ballast	Weimo e, Cryder and Co
.. 17	Nankin	A. schr	252	Crosby	Tientsin	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. 17	Yang-tsze	B. str.	345	Hardy	H'kow & Ports	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 17	A Chinese steamer						
.. 17	Sea Lark	A. ship	975	Peck	Hongkong	Teas, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 18	Wilhelm	Da. bg	160	Ottsen	Puchau	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 19	Bonito	Ha. bk	248	Kroll	Chefoo	Ballast	F. L. Martin
.. 19	Paradise	Ha. bk	384	Popp	Swatow	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 19	Flatworth	B. bark	387	Hourley	Kanagawa	Re-expts.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 19	Kosmos	Ha. bk	320	Kruger	Swatow	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	Aden	B. str.	507	Gibson	Hongkong *	Silk, &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O
.. 20	Governor General	B. str.	597	McQueen	Hankow	Sun., &c	Dent and Co
.. 20	Mona	B. bark	314	Moffett	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 20	Shandon	B. str.	114	Dalziel	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 20	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 21	Pel-ceen	B. str.	255	Cairns	Hankow	Re-expts	Blake, Tate and Co
.. 21	Pe-Yang	A. str.	837	Briggs	do	Sun., &c	Oyphant and Co
.. 21	Thomas	B. brig	147	Parrer	Nagasaki	do	Edward Byrne
.. 21	Sea Bird	A. bark	333	Weston	do	Ballast	Fraser and Co
.. 21	Vimena	A. bark	757	Peterson	do	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 21	Chusa-Poosan	A. lug			Ningpo		Fraser and Co
.. 22	Lancefield	B. str	449	Hutchinson	Hongkong	Sun., &c	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 22	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Hooper	Kanagawa	Re-expts.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 22	Humphrey Nelson	B. bark	454	Chellow	London	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 22	Sancho Panza	A. ship	876	Hale	Hongkong	do	Russell and Co
.. 22	Mandarin	A. ship	776	Parrott	New York	do	Augustine Heard and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Consignees	Destination	Loading
Albertine	May 6	Ha. bg	290	Kosler	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	Ballast
Algerson	April 19	B. barr	446	Jaillier	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Foochow	Ballast
Alma	May 20	A. schr		Rusby	Russell and Co	H'kaido, N'saki	Ballast
Argus	May 15	Ha. bg	160	Mortensen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	Chi. str	73	Curtran			
Caesar	May 7	B. bark	306	Williams	Wm. Pustau and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Calliope	April 12	A. schr	280		Russell and Co		
Canjam	May 21	B. ship	806	Tickle	Russell and Co		
Chico	May 21	Da. bg					
Chun-Chin	May 9	A. lug	70	Todd	Fraser and Co	Hankow	Ballast
Chusan	April 8	B. str	329	Duncombe	Barnes Dallas		
City of Nantes	May 17	B. str	704	Bisson	Dow and Co		
Cortes	May 16	A. str.	1117	Dall	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	Ballast
Countess of Elgin	May 17	B. ship	1098	Abbott	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Bombay	Ballast
Cricket	Nov 2	A. str.	81	McDonald	H. G. Ward		
Dot	May 19	B. schr			Dow and Co		
E. F. Willets	May 7	A. ship	823	Williams	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Eliza Mary	May 19	B. schr	186	Fine	Lindsay and Co		
Emperor	May 11	B. bark	337	Buckminster	Fraser and Co		
Europa	April 13	A. ship	746	Hepburn	Fraser and Co	Amoy & Hiakong	Ballast
Fairy	April 25	A. schr	629	Barret	Olyphant and Co	New York	Ballast
Falcon	April 21	B. ship	774	Keay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Fawn	May 15	B. brig	123	Allen	Barnes Dallas	Nagasaki	Ballast
Fenella	Feb 17	B. str	179	Shaw	Barnes Dallas		
Fire Dart	May 10	A. str	420	West	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	Ballast
Frank	April 9	A. schr	159	Jones	Wheelock and Co		
Fusiter	May 2	A. bark	290	Webster	Fraser and Co	Puchau	Ballast
Glenaros	May 9	B. ship	679	Buckham	Fletcher and Co	London	Ballast
Great Britain	May 16	B. bark	500	Burmster	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Hankow	May 19	A. brig	154	Seves	Fraser and Co		
Helle-pont	May 15	B. str	330	Fillcul	Howard and Co	Hankow	Ballast
Highflyer	May 19	B. ship	1011	Enwright	Lindsay and Co		
Independence	April 29	A. ship		Ubrane	Bull, Purdon and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Invicible	July 10	Chi. str	47				
Jacob Bell	April 16	A. ship	1288	Frisbey	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	Ballast
J. N. Buckman	May 15	A. bark	370	Crockett	Wm. Hargreaves		
Jeddo	May 10	B. str	469	Wighton	Turner and Co		
John & Mary	May 21	B. bark	217	Geary	Fraser and Co		
London	May 12	B. str	405	Sullivan	Harkort and Co	H'kow & Ports	Ballast
Lord Macaulay	May 8	B. ship	846	Muir	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Macao	May 13	B. bark	327	Heber	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Mahe	April 15	B. ship	573	Mitchison	Turner and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Martin Luther	May 10	Ger. bg	189	Kohler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Amoy	Ballast
Martin White	May 12	A. str	189	Lovett	H. Fogg and Co		
Maryland	May 7	A. bark	290	Godfrey	Fraser and Co		
Mary Lee	Sept 23	B. bark	468	Crosby	Dent and Co		
May Queen	May 9	A. schr	134	Wells	H. Leighton and Co		
Melbourne	April 30	B. ship	1066	Whitehill	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Melita	May 15	A. schr		Stretton	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Moneka	May 16	A. bark	462	Maye	Fraser and Co		
Nganhui	May 9	B. ship	513	Spence	Rlein, Tate and Co		
Nimrod	May 17	B. bark	430	Clark	Hooper and Co		
Ocean Eagle	April 23	A. ship	596	Chisam	J. Maitland and Co	T'kus N'chwan	Ballast
Palma	May 5	Ha. bk	240	Schenbay	Turner and Co	Hongkong	Ballast
Pasu Shun	Dec 31	Chi. str					
Pargon	May 13	B. bark	373	Lash	H. Leighton and Co		
Pembroke	May 16	A. str.	251	Perkins	Russell and Co		
Pe-réyérant	May 21	Fr. bg	221	Doucet	Wheelock and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Phantom	April 23	B. schr	38	Lees	Dow and Co	Hankow	Ballast
Quivive	May 8	B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	Ballast
Rajah	Feb 14	B. str	350	Lown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Yang-tsze	Ballast
Red Gauntlet	May 5	A. ship	1030	Lucas	Augustine Heard and Co		
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	173		F. R. Gamwell		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	63	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Rose	Jan 13	Chi. str	123	Dolle	Master		
Rover	May 21	A. bark		Walsh			
Ruby	May 14	B. lug	70	Holmes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	Ballast
St. Louis	May 12	A. str	799	Robinet	Weimore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
St. Theodosius	May 5	Rus. str	312	Kohler	Augustine Heard and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Scotland	May 17	B. str.	759	Ballard	Dow and Co		
Sea Witch	May 20	B. bark	373	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Shakespere	May 15	B. ship	480	Crosby	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Shantung	May 22	A. str	361	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sir Charles Forbes	May 19	B. str	138	Mooney	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Ningpo	Ballast
Stirling	April 7	B. bark	300		Order		
Summer Cloud	May 2	B. ship	698	Sebleton	Dent and Co	London	Ballast
Surprise	May 20	A. str	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	Ballast
Syrian	May 21	B. bark	228	Stopher	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Ballast
Vickery	May 16	A. bark	241	Brooks	Fraser and Co		
Wandering Wave	May 16	A. schr	154	Ward	H. Leighton and Co	Hongkong	Ballast
Wild Dayrell	May 21	B. schr	158	Gardner	Dow and Co		
Wilhelmine	May 5	Da. bg	146	Benedicens	Turner and Co		
Woosung	May 14	B. bark	300	McQueen	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Young Greek	May 4	A. bark	438	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Zida	April 28	B bark	600	Tomlinson	Dent and Co	London	Ballast
Zingari	Mar 11	Chi. str					

86 *Merchant Vessels.*]

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plots as might be selected, and to pay for the same at a fair and moderate price, which it was thought had better be fixed by the Meeting.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM moved:

That the Council be empowered to purchase land for the erection of public latrines on the line of the Shakloo Road and to erect them accordingly.

Mr. JAS. HOGG seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then called for some proposition in relation to the third subject to be discussed.

Mr. CUSHNY rose to describe the scheme for widening the Yang-king-pang. No additional expenditure he said would be needed to carry it out. It would merely be necessary to define a width for the creek and prevent any encroachment from either side beyond the lines laid down. These lines could be decided only by the Municipal Council in co-operation with the French, and it would be rather to the advantage of Renters to abide by those lines than otherwise, as they could use the mud excavated for raising their properties.

The CHAIRMAN said he had had the question brought to his notice by the Council a short time back, and had in consequence communicated with the French Consul, who had at once given in his adhesion to the scheme, and declared his readiness to support the authorities on this side the Yang-king-pang in carrying it out without delay.

Mr. CUSHNY then proposed:—

That measures be taken by the Municipal Council to preserve a uniform width of water way of fifty feet for that portion of the Yang-king-pang Creek from Barrier Road to the south-west corner of the Concession.

Mr. PROBST begged to second the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. TURNER rose to ask the opinion of the Meeting as to the propriety of the Council's enforcing the land regulations in their 5th article, in order to extend a line of road which passed through a property on the Race Course. A part of the functions of the Council lies in the marking out of new roads as the Settlement increases, and the extension of such old ones as heretofore existed. Several of the roads commencing on the Bund having been carried down to the old Race Course the Council was desirous of continuing them to the Defence Creek, which at present bounds the Settlement in a westerly direction. Generally, owners of land had been found exceedingly accommodating and willing to meet them in every possible way. It was to be regretted, however, that there was one exception, and that from a quarter, which, considering the character which the gentlemen in question deservedly bears for liberality and kind-heartedness, it was least expected. The owner of some property lying in the line of North Gate Street objects to that road being continued through his land. He has been told that every consideration will be shewn to any suggestions he might have to offer, and reasoned with so often without avail that the Council are fairly tired of the *suaviter in modo* and now come before the Meeting for instructions to adopt such other measures as may be better suited to meet the case. The question was one of great importance; it was necessary to bear in mind that it was an old road that was sought to be extended, not the formation of a new road. The Council are of opinion that the Land Regulations fully provide for the case, and that Clause V. distinctly lays it down that the Committee of Roads and Jetties shall have power to extend old roads and make new ones as the Settlement increases. The Council, however, leave the matter in the hands of the Renters, who will have to decide whether the Land Regulations are to be maintained in their integrity, or whether they are to be overriden and set at naught by one individual.

Mr. CUSHNY thought the right existed by regulation to extend roads when necessary, but if questioned the sooner such question was settled the better. He would therefore propose:—

That the Municipal Council be authorized to extend the Roads referred to; the Renters by the present resolution adopting such proceeding and its consequences.

Mr. HOW seconded the motion, which was carried *nem. con.*

Mr. DENT wished to know by what law of reason or justice the Committee could be empowered by such a resolution to usurp a man's property against his will. He had not any knowledge of the regulations, but he felt certain they could not, read them how one pleased, authorise a gross wrong to be committed in the way proposed. If the Council did not up to the resolution he would be glad to know who was going to pay the damages which would be certainly laid to their charge, or how they were going to set about cutting the road at all. Were they prepared to resist and rout any number of men whom the proprietor would be prepared to place on his property for its protection? He saw endless complications in the cause now adopted.

The CHAIRMAN called the attention of the Meeting to the regulation, which he thought was clearly worded enough. The first part referred to the extension of lines of road proposed long ago before any land was secured; the second to opening of new roads across properties already acquired. The first was a distinct right, and all persons who had purchased land in the line of a road to be extended, had bought it with that understanding. This he believed to be the circumstance of the particular land in dispute. The case might be different where a new road was proposed across land already acquired, then perhaps the parties concerned might have room for cavil and rest their objection on the Land Regulations. In any case the Regulations as at present constituted were a code, which the Renters had adopted for themselves. They might be objected to as invalid, but, till they were legally proved so, it would be prudent for the community to accept and maintain them to the very letter. Were they to yield in this instance they would be obliged to concede to any other objection which might be made; the consequence would be that not only would this road be cut off, but the very gentleman who claimed it, would be cut off from communication with the Bund. Rights of all kinds would be claimed back, and the Settlement would lapse into a state of insupportable anarchy and confusion.

Mr. HOGG thought he remembered some Meeting in days gone by, which decided that the E. to W. roads were not to be extended beyond Barrier Road, and if this were the case it was doubtful whether the Meeting could authorise the Land Regulations to be carried out in respect to the particular road.

The CHAIRMAN said he did not remember such a resolution. He was interpreter under Consul Balfour when the limits of this Settlement were laid down, and he could vouch for the Defence Ditch being defined as the western boundary of the Settlement to which by inference all roads westward were to be carried. The then Tsoutae had fought hard to make a ditch, now the site of Church street, the west limit; but the Consul had fought against the restriction and negatived it.

Mr. KAHN proposed amicable arrangement with Mr. Loureiro.

Mr. DENT said he thought Mr. Loureiro would never have been so pertinacious on the point had more amicable means been used to induce him to make the concession.

Mr. TURNER read a letter from H.M. Consul regarding annexation of Hungkew.

No. 201.

To the CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council
Shanghai.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *30th April*, 1862.

SIR,—A resolution was passed at the Meeting of Land Renters held on the 31st ultimo, in favor of incorporating the Hungkew Settlement within the Municipal limits, on certain terms proposed by owners of property and residents on that side of the Soochow Creek; and in order to render that Resolution binding on all Renters under the 10th Article of the Land Regulations, I reported the conclusion that had been come to the other Consuls for the Treaty Powers, and requested their approval of the measure proposed.

The Consul for France and the United States have in reply expressed their entire concurrence in the Resolution passed, and the Consul for Russia has likewise signified his approval; but he qualifies it by declaring that he is only prepared to support the scheme proposed in so far as the municipal arrangements, specified in the terms laid before the Meeting, are concerned, and does not wish his assent to extend to the applicability of the Shanghai Land Regulations to the Hungkew side, inasmuch as he does not approve of those regulations.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
W. H. MEDHURST,
H.M. Consul and Chairman of Meeting of Land Renters held on the 31st March, 1862.

The CHAIRMAN explained how the Regulations needed the consent of all the Consuls to the resolution passed at previous meeting regarding Hungkew, in order to render it law to the body of the Land Renters. The Consul for Russia having recorded an objection, the admission of Hungkew into the municipal limits could not be regarded as complete.

Mr. TURNER read correspondence with H. M. Consul on the subject of a municipal council instituted by the Consul for France within the limits south of the Yang-king-pang.

Consulat de France,
SHANGHAI, *le 13 Mai*, 1862.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que j'ai institué un Conseil d'Administration Municipale, chargé de pourvoir par les moyens de certaines contributions communes, aux dépenses qui necessitent la police, le percement et l'entretient des routes, et en général tout ce qui intéresse le bienêtre public sur la Concession Française.

Les membres du Conseil d'Administration Municipale Française sont.—

M. M. E. N. Buissonet, *President.*
H. Moynard,
E. C. Fajard,
T. Manliquet,
Ed. Schmidt, *Trésorier Sécrétaire.*

Cette Institution réclamée impérieusement par les besoins des populations Indigènes et Européennes qui, dans ces derniers temps ont pris un énorme accroissement est destinée à apporter un nouveau et efficace concours à l'œuvre de l'ordre, de l'assainissement et de la securité à Shanghai.

Je ne doute pas d'ailleurs, Monsieur, que la meilleure entente ne préside aux rapports que nous devons désirer voir s'établir entre nos deux Corporations Municipales qui accomplissent la même tâche, et poursuivent le même but, bien que sur un terrain different.

J'ai l'honneur, &c., &c.,

B. EDAN,
Consul de France.

M. W. H. MEDHURST,
Consul de Sa Majesté Britannique,
à Shanghai.

No. 223.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *May 15th* 1862.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th inst., in which you announce the institution by yourself of a Council of Municipal Administration to be charged with the assessment for the public benefit of the limits usually known as the French Concession.

I quite concur with you in the opinion that such an institution is likely to be productive of numerous advantages, not only to the limits over which you claim authority, but to the city and Settlements of Shanghai at large; but I must beg leave to differ from you as to the propriety of the measure, inasmuch as it is entirely opposed to the Shanghai Land Regulations agreed to by the Treaty Powers and never since modified or withdrawn. At the same time I shall make the scheme known to the Municipal Council, and leave them to do what they can under the peculiar circumstances of the case to promote the interests of the entire Foreign Settlement.

I have, &c.,
W. H. MEDHURST,
H.M. Consul.

B. EDAN, Esq.,
H. I. M. Consul.

No. 224.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *May 15th*, 1862.

SIR,—I enclose for your information copies of a correspondence I have had with the Consul for France on the subject of instituting a Municipal Council within the limits usually known as the French Concession.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
W. H. MEDHURST,
H.M. Consul.

The CHAIRMAN of the
Municipal Council
Shanghai.

Mr. MACLEAN said he thought it a great pity that so desirable an object as the admission of Hungkew into the municipal limits should be frustrated by an individual opinion. The security of the entire Settlement and the interests of many members in it alike demanded some measure of the kind; and if the Consul for Russia objected he would like to know whether there was no appeal to any other authority which would have the effect of overruling that objection.

The CHAIRMAN thought the Consul for Russia scarcely wished it to be understood that he objected to the admission of the Hungkew settlement into this municipality. He most probably was one of those who felt doubts of the validity of the Regulations or disliked some of the principles laid down therein, and no doubt felt unwilling that such objectionable obligations should be extended to the Hungkew side. The Chairman was of opinion that if asked simply to consent to the admission, without charging the admitted portion with the Regulations applicable to this side, the Consul for Russia would be willing to give his unqualified adhesion to the proposal. The terms of admission accepted by the last Meeting did not include the placing of Hungkew under the Land Regulations, but simply proposed that it should be made part of the municipality.

After some desultory conversation on this head Mr. Cunningham begged Mr. Turner to see the Consul for Russia, and endeavour to facilitate his acceptance of proposal in favor of Hungkew.

Mr. TURNER promised to see the Consul on the subject.

The Meeting was then dissolved.

WALTER MEDHURST,
Chairman.

PROPOSED ALTERATION IN THE NAMES OF THE STREETS.

OUR energetic British Consul, Mr. Medhurst, always having the interests of the community and the improvement of Shanghai in view, has forwarded a plan to the Municipal Council for the proposed alteration of our street nomenclature, with the names to be conspicuously painted up in English and Chinese. At present the names given to our throughfares are seldom if ever used in addressing letters to Foreign Residents, as every Hong has its special designation in Chinese, which serves as a direction to our native servants. This arrangement, however good it may have been hitherto, is incomplete, especially as the Settlement is increasing at such a rapid pace. We therefore cordially agree with Mr. Medhurst's proposed alterations and improvements which are fully set forth in the annexed memorandum. On referring to that it will be seen that the throughfares are all to be called "Roads"—which they are to all intents and purposes at present—but the day may not be far distant when magnificent shops and warehouses will shew their fronts where the dead walls are now seen, and wide *streets*, with pavement on each side, thronged with thousands of gay denizons of our future city.

MEMORANDUM ON THE NAMING OF THE SHANGHAE STREETS.

THE entire area of the land comprised within the British limits having now come into the possession of foreigners, either by purchase or pre-emption, the time has come for the adoption of a useful and uniform system of nomenclature for the streets and roads, as well those which are now open, as those of which the line only has been laid down. The former are already provided with names, both the foreign and native population having severally adopted such designations, as the practical disposition of the one, or the grotesque fancy of the other has suggested. But it is obvious that the municipal and social needs of so large a community of two peoples, who are daily being brought into more and more intimate contact one with the other, cannot be satisfied so long as the streets they inhabit are differently named by both, neither party being able to pronounce or comprehend the term adopted by the other. The foreigners being the dominant portion of the community, and charged with the order and security of the Settlement, while the Chinese are but recent immigrants, who have swarmed in for their own convenience and safety, it follows, that if either has the right to enforce on the other a system of nomenclature as near as possible adapted to the necessities of both, the foreigners possess that right: and it is one which must be exercised, or the Chinese part of the population, with their usual sagacity for mutual combination, will ere long make the entire settlement a Chinese city, and we shall find such names as, if translated, would read "Virtue and Benevolence Street," "Painted Silk Lane," "Justice and Harmony Road," intruding themselves in flaming characters alongside the few modest appellations the Municipal Council have already had posted up. This is no imagination, but a most probable contingency, as any one may judge of, who will take the trouble to walk the back streets, and read for himself, presuming him to be acquainted with the Chinese character.

Granting then that the foreign portion of the community is entitled to decide on the system of nomenclature best adapted to both, it is I think due to the Chinese and a matter of public utility, that such terms as they are familiar with, and can pronounce, should be adopted if possible, and this may be done by taking those names of their own provinces, cities, and rivers, which are equally well known to ourselves; and this is the scheme I have to recommend to the acceptance of the Municipal Council.

That the Chinese will object strongly to the change I am well aware. They cannot abide any name for a firm, building, institution, individual, or locality, that does not tally with their quaint and fanciful ideas of luck, adaptability, &c., and the names I have suggested will outrage these frightfully, however suitable to the places to which they were originally given. But a fortnight's exposure of the names in large characters on the corners of the streets, and experience of the practical utility of the system, will suffice to reconcile the Chinese to its obnoxious characteristic, and with their peculiar facility for accepting an alternative from which there is no escape, they will soon make the system theirs.

Foreigners are likewise likely to object to the scheme, but the only ground that they can bring forward is the danger of affecting the validity of existing legal instruments connected with the land, by altering or obliterating an established nomenclature. But I do not think there can be any such risk. A person having legal title to land in "Park Lane," for instance, can, when necessary, have the opportunity of referring back to the time when "Park Lane" existed, for the identification of his property, for there will always be records and traditions sufficient to prove such a point.

One thing however is necessary not only to facilitate after references, but to make the new nomenclature plain to the appreciation of the Chinese mind. It is to introduce the system throughout the entire settlement *simultaneously*, and, before doing so, to issue official notices to foreigners and Chinese, warning each of the intended change. In the one issued to the Chinese might be added a few remarks explanatory of the reasons for the alternation, which they would at once understand, and so accept it with the less demur. These notices might be filed either in the Council or Consulate Records and would always serve as a standard of reference in case of need.

With these introductory remarks I will at once give a list of the names I propose to introduce for the adoption of the Council, merely premising that I suggest the term "road" in every case in preference to that of "street" or "lane," in order to carry out to the utmost my principle of making the Foreign and Chinese sounds of the names as nearly alike as possible, the Chinese equivalent for "road" being "lo," or "loo," which a Chinaman would naturally say if called upon to pronounce "road." I also adopt throughout the Mandarin or Northern pronunciation, as it is the one most generally in use in the Settlement, and as the Canton, Fuhkien, and other outside Chinese who live here, comprehend the Northern pronunciation and dialect more readily than the Northerners do theirs. My orthography is rather adapted to general apprehension and popular usage, than to the views of any particular sinologue.

W. H. MEDHURST.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
5th *May*, 1862.

PRESENT ENGLISH NAME.	PROPOSED NEW NAME. *In English.*	*In Chinese.*
1. *East to West Roads.*		
Bund on Soochow Creek	Soochow Road	蘇州路
Do. on Yang-king-pang	Sungkeang ,,	松江路
Consulate Road	Pekin ,,	北京路
Kirk's Avenue and Old Park	Ningpo ,,	寧波路
Fives' Court Lane	Tientsin ,,	天津路
Park Lane and Moloo	Nankin ,,	南京路
Rope Walk Road	Hangchow ,,	杭州路
Custom House Road	Hankow ,,	漢口路
Mission Road	Foochow ,,	福州路
North Gate Street	Canton ,,	廣東路
2. *North and South Roads.*		
The Bund	Yangtsze Road	楊子路
Bridge Street	Keangsoo ,,	江蘇路
Church Street	Keangse ,,	江西路
Barrier Road	Honan ,,	河南路
Temple Road	Shantung ,,	山東路
Between Temple and Shakloo Roads; no name	Shanse ,,	山西路
Shakloo Road	Fuhkeen ,,	福建路
Soochow Road	Chekeang ,,	浙江路
Sikh Road	Kwangse ,,	廣西路

There are other roads and streets in prospect, the names of which are not decided on, but the following names will meet all future needs, and the list can be extended as circumstances require.

English.	*Chinese.*	*English.*	*Chinese.*
Kewkeang Road	九江路	Keating Road	定海路
Woohoo ,,	蕪湖路	Tsingpoo ,,	青浦路
Taeping ,,	太平路	Taewan ,,	臺灣路
Chapoo ,,	浦口路	Tangchow ,,	登州路
Chinkiang ,,	鎮江路	Wanchow ,,	溫州路
Chinhae ,,	鎮海路		

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